ad more tents and low wooden buildings became visible, the bill itself yet concealing the greatest part, and now—sat on mast—a perfect forest of them opened at once to our right. Ship after ship, forming a perfect tows upon the vater, filled the inner bay, and hundreds of little boats and small salling crafts were darting every where over the yet unaccupied places. With this the tents and horses—after sppearing on the tops of the hills—the more widely spreading town—the eye found no time to take in all at one the irrange novelty which surrounded us, and we doed a long while perfectly be wild-red, before single objects in our immediate neighborhood obtained their rightful have of attention.

And California? I really do not know where to begin, it seemed as if the old tales of the Thousand and One Note had become true, and an indefinite number of genil with their golden bowls full of diamonds and other valuable, must apring out directly, from the clayey bott sin and der their treasures to us. P-ople spoke here of gold, as if it was only common dust, and the price asked and paid for everything proved it at least partly true.

Only togo on shore, a distance of perhaps 100 yards, we had to pay \$1 a piece, and everything else was in proper tion. The town itself apreading out over a wide axes of ground, consisted of hardly anything but low buts and tents. Fremont's Hotel, a small two storied frame housewhich by the by I never saw inhabited—to wared like a palace among its low neighbors and these confused havitations were scattered in wild disorder all over the place, facing the most favorable spot of ground only respecting those roads, which had been marked out for public streets. The beautiful weather, as hardly any rain falls through out the summer season, bad encouraged people to take partition from the street, than for any other purpose. Houses, if I may give them that name, ever propose.

out the summer season, had encouraged people to take hearly anything of woven or spin manufacture to set up abouse more to get a partition from the street, than for any other purpose. Houses, if I may give them that name, were reised on the lightest possible frames, even basket work, covered or stretched over with the lightest possible glown such a street—the blue flowered cotton had not been sufficient for the fore part of the house, so a red quare piece had been added to it with immense stitches, while perhaps a brig, th yellow pattern had served to cover, pagether with a strippe green piece, the hinder parts of the rall and of mplete the roof. Many such hut or tints had the same time a sign board stock before them—for the losse itself could never have supported it—as large as the four itself and covered with immense letters, informing the public that the inhabitant of this odd little habitation had after for the sale of nearly every thing imaginable, and at the same time was not improbably a doctor or dentist, the sign board had, of course, been painted in the States, addroved those I saw sauntering or hurrying through and in the streets, into three different and very distinct classes. The first of these were those who already lived these of them I am nearly certain were merchanter their elerks, who went about their business, quickly and arthout looking much about their business, quickly and removed the strange part of the world already and their time ras mone?

The second class of the new comers, who have landed every

ribout looking much about them; they knew the goings on of his strange part of the world already and their time ras money.

The second class of the new comers, who have landed every bing, looked about them for a fortnight, fixed a day when hey will start for the mines, and amuse themselves in the mean time by walking about the streets, with their ha de in their peckets, to see and hear what they can during the short time of their stay in town. These groups stop before the calleo houses, and laugh at the the different patterns, come to a dead halt where they see ironware, left and try the weight of the pick axes and spades, take the dirty crowbars, shaing their heads at the same time, between two ingers, rock the cradles, the store knoper has put as an inducement before the door; and one or two, who have already inquired into the mysteries of gole weaking, as likely as not one with a book in his hand, are comparing the realty with the description, and trying to explain the use of the wonderful article. Such men inquire the price of every thing, but buy nothing, having brought all such tools with them from the States, and ask the prices now only to smile inwardly at the thought of the money they had already saved by not being obliged to pay Californian prices now for all such things. They also enter the gambling houses, similar up and down between the tables, look at the pictures, talk about the large pieces of gold a gambler has pied up here and there between his tables, look at the pictures, talk about the large pieces of gold a gamber has pied up here and there between his tables, look at the pictures, talk about the large pieces of gold a gamber has pied up here and there between the tables, look at the pictures, talk about the large pieces of gold a gamber has pied up here and there between his to try our lusk—we must try everything; but losi git, they leave the house as quietly as they entered it, to vost, perhaps, an auction-room, with the same profit to the owner of it, stopping the passage there for hour

The third is the working class, but in a far different sense from what we understand by this name; and these might, or ought to be also divided again into two different classes, into voluntary and actonished working.

The voluntary and actonished working and actonished working and actonished working.

The voluntary and actonished working and actonished working.

only long has comes when there was not regarded in this way, but to get their things in order, or away the money for their passage to the min s.

The actorished, on the other hand—and the landing trains with them—are those who and themselves addenty obtiged to work here because no one will do it for the a, while a single errand costs them as much as they paid to a smooth's errore in the add country. They have coad about such a state of things existing in California as they ready field it but be lieved it with a face, as if they were going to say: "Oh, you're only joining," and now find hemselves, to ther unter dismay in a scrape, and don't know yet exactly how to get out of it again. They stard on the shore of this most singular country, with their tunks, boxes, cheets, and other things around them, and nobody seems to care the least in the writh about them a about their trunks. If they do not really intend to step down there on the landing all hight—and other basts in in fact are already pressing in, and want the room to land the room baggage—they must move, and at if they get at last to tell up the steep banks in the sweat of their brow. They do not pull off their counts, for they would be advanded as how themselves in the streets in shart shower, and every to show themselves in the streets in shift sheeves, and every twenty yards, or as soon as they meet any body, they art down whatever they are carrying, who their red he faces and ask the man, who looks to them very much like a laborer, to take their laggage to an hotel, looking in great astonishment after the "free and independant," who most likely, told them "to do it themselves, if they wanted it dope." They have torn their dress-coats, and knowled their slik hate into all manner of shapes, and thus are the men, who stop at last on the top of the bank, setting on their own truck they have carried up here, and whing their faces, perhaps, with an embrashed thindercenter, unmur reproachtuly—" and this is Caldornia!"

We have profuse details concerning various objects of interest in California, which are hit off in the rapid. sketchy, and brilliant style, which seems to be the natural dialect of the writer. Leaving San Francisco he sails for Honolulu, and visits Maiso, Emao, and Tahiti. We most make room for the following bit of unsophisticated life in a little island in the Pacific.

We came nearer and nearer, and the exptain, after remonstrating with me at first, and advising me not to risk my life and time by throwing myself on an island nobody on board knew anything about, and seeing me determined to try it at any hazard, hove to, and let down a boat with the first boat header and the four boat steerers for oversum on it, as howas afraid to trust his own men awhere, and after a hearty fare well from the captain, who had bean a

the first host was afraid to trast his own men achors: and star a hearty farewell from the captain, who had been a trusfriend to me all the voyage. I handed my ride down into the boat, and following after it, we showed off, and were roop pulling fast up toward the white breakers of the roes, behind which coops and trees, with their graceful lawes, waved a friendly welcome to their shores.

We could clearly recognize every object on shore, but could not observe a human being or canos, and yet we had most certainly seen smoke, and there were people living on it. Palling on toward the breakers of the resets, which encircled this island, like all the others in the South Sea, with the intention of foll aving it in our little oraft till we found an entrance, we suidenly saw two canoes shoot out from behind a little oral hearliand inside the reefs, and pail up as hard as they could straight toward them, anothoring as all the while to turn to our left. But at the same time we saw to our right another cause with three landans, who planted a little flag on the reefs to now that this was the entrance, and we determined on pulling toward them.

The first, seeing we did not toward to show, and the part of the part of the most of the reefs and them.

this was the entrance, and we determined ward them. The first seeing we did not turn to them, got out on some sheltered spot of the reef, and pulling their cances through the breakers, which were no great hight on that spot, let it down again on the outside, insuped into it, and came after us as hard as they could paidle. They were light brown, and slender but vigorous men, in calico shirts a kerchiet round the head, another round their loins, and their friendly "Toranna, toranna bo-y!" sounded from after over to us.

their mentry "foranna, toranna boniar over to us.

We now lay on our oars, to wait for them, and they soon
came alongside of us; one of them, who spoke some
broken English acting as interpreter, appeared to pride
himself not a little on his knowledge of the strange languaga though the words sounded singular and queer
enough

Chough.

The first boat header of the "Alexander Barklay," who The first boat header of the "Alexander Barklay," who and fired and wholed many a long year in this onean, and had resided for six years in New Zealand, fiving there with the Indians, and speaking their language as well as the lanaka tried to commence a more reasonable discourse with the help of these, but it was "no go," and we had to fall back upon the Indian, and get on as well as we could with his English.

"Flexty fruit here!" the American asked the Indian, who was nothing and needing to us just alongoid.

who was pulling and nodding to us just alongside.

"Good morni—good morni," came the friendly reply.

"Flenty fruit "" the mate cried a second time.
The lidean held up his fore finger, and said, with a great deal of self-complexency.

The Indian held up his fore finger, and said, with a great eal of self-complecency: "Acta-one mile!"
"Go to the devil!" murmured the seaman; and trying sother method of making himself understood, continued: Coccanuts!"

"Eh, eh," the Iudian answered quickly, understanding at the what the stranger meant, "heari, heari—too much,"

"Too much, eh?" smiled the mate: "and Bananas!"

"Eh, sh—meja meja—too much, too much!"

"At d cranges!"

Eh, sh—annul, anani—too much, too much!"

And bread-fruit?" The result was the same: the islessers had, if we could believe this fellow, too much of early thing; and he, thinking he had now savisifed us as to say wanted to know, beckoned us to follow him to the trance of the reefs: and letting his canoe glide about, we hapt in his wake, carefully sounding the white coral

bottom, which we could see plainly enough below us, for fear of running aground here, and getting our hoat store in. But the channel which led through the reefs toward the shore was, though small, deep enough, and a few minutes afterward the sharp iron-shot how of the little craft struck the white coral shore of M dao, as the Indians themselves called the little island.

And there I was: the ardent desire of my soul was at length fulfilled. Above me waved the fine feathery leaves of the occoanul trees—one of the most splended trees the tropics can boest; under my feet I felt the burning hit oral sand of another clime; round me I saw and heard the chattering, lively firms of the dark skinned Indians; and I had really reached that scene I had longed for since I fancted myself, as a child, Robinson Crafoe on his wild island, wishing the time arrived when I could go myself to see to seek and find the reality of my childsh dreams.

From the English speaking Indian I leavet soon after-

island, wishing the time arrived when I chall go myself to sea to seek and find the reality of my children dreams.

From the English speaking Indian I learnt soon afterward that a white man resided on the island; and while the mate commenced a trade with them for fruit, offering them in exchange some tobacco, knives, and other small articles, trying, at the same time, to get the natives to cut some fuel for the ship for which they had to pay very dearly on the Sandwich Islands, I left my trunk and other things awhile under the care of the satiors on the beach, and selecting a young fellow for my guide, who directly took held of my hand, called me his tube, or friend (a name, in his mind leading of course to a perfect series of cotton shirts, pounds of tobacco, and pocket knives), wan dered with him, without the least fear of treachery or ambuscade, into the woods. These natives had such a free, kind and opes look, that I would have trusted them at any time with my life, though perhaps not with my tobacco or coral-beads.

oral beads.

We cross-d a little thicket of the pandams and cases

corai-beads. We crossed a little thicket of the pandams and casularina, and soon afterward reached an open piece of sand, surrounding a small inland lake, or lagoon of salt-water, is a basin of coral. The sand itself consisted of nothing but fine, snow-white particles of coral, and the heat in the open, white plain was so intense, that I had to shut my eyes for at least five minutes, to ease the pain of the nerves. But I had some cause for it. The sun was just above my head, for we had, at our last observation on board, edg. 45min, the sun meeting us and going toward the line, and even the Indians, who were certainly used to the climate, wore a kind of screen over their eyes, plaited out of the leaves of the cocon mut tree, as a protection against the buroing sun. I could only gradually get my own eyes sufficiently used to it to look over the country, and see where I was.

There was, however, not much to be seen here, the sail consisting only of coral sand and the whole vegetation being haroly anything but pandams, and, on the edge of the lagoon, cocoon mut trees. After walking about had a micromatic meaning to drink, immediately prepared to walk up a tree, giving me a splendid opportunity of seeing that process.

The young (ellow stripped a piece of bark off one of the nearest bushes, and tyng the two ends together, he slide it around the forepart of his feet, lashed his feet fixing to gether in this way, and about twelve inches apart from each other; then clinging to the trunk of the cocoa and tree close to which he was standing, he infed himself up as high as he could, pulled he feet fashed his feet fixing to gether in this way, and about twelve inches apart from each other; then clinging to the trunk of the cocoa and tree close to which he was standing, he infed himself up as high as he could, pulled he feet fixed him and then fixing them against the trunk, with this shoe for a hold, he raised his body sgain to his fall length, having nothing to do but to stretch himself and pall his feet after him. He ran them come down spinning through the air, and strike the sand just as he had dropped them from above, with the sharp point first. If the nuts had fallen otherwise, they would have split immediately, and of course lost all

they would have split immediately, and of course lost all the water.

On the Sandwich Islands, and, in fact, in Rio de Janetro, I had already learned how to use them: and cutting a little square hole in the upper part of the nut with my knife. I drank a whole one at a draught, and thought I had never tasted any thing more delicious in my life.

The coccurat, to be fit for drinking, must be unrips, the conceptual of any life.

drank a whole one at a draught, and thought I had never tasted any thing more delicious in my life.

The coccanut, to be fit for drinking, must be unrips, only commencing to get a kernel or pulp, this being still soft en ugh to be removed with a spoon from the toside. The whole nut is then filled to bursting with the sweetest water imaginable, and a single one will frequently hold; wo large tumblers full.

Going round the lagoon we came to an outlet, which we had to wade through. To save my shoes I puled them off, and went through the nearly boning water of this little bayon bare fosted; but I nearly cried out several times, the sharpcorals at the bottom cut me so very basily; and though I stepped with the utmost caution, and nearly as attentively as if walking on eggs, I hart my feet in several places before I reached the opposite shore. My little companion laughed at me; and he had good cause for laughing, seing blessed, like all the rest of them, with a pair of soles which a backmith could not have made more cough and strong. On the other side of the lagoon by assaid colony—a row of low, comfertable houses in the shate of tall mango trees and bamarinos; but we did not stay here, my guide going right past them, and telling me the white man lived farcher in land. He kept taking to me all the white, relating, I am certain, a very interesting tale, tough it was a picy I did not understand a single word of it. Glad enough to oscape the burning sum, we at length reached a shady occas nut tree grove, and came, after a short walk, and after stambling over old cocoa nut haks, leaves, and broken down, bushes, to a low and cless fence, which surrounded a tolerably large and roomy came or bamboo hut.

Here the white man lived; and ten minaries afterward I found myself seated on a sea chest, carrounded by about a degen half grown and grown Indiane, opposite any host—a wild Societhman—and steeping breas fruit in a lit water and esting it, as if I had done nothing else all my lifetime and the orne of the I dair agris, and

Not knowing how long or short my stay might be

Not knowing how long or short my stay might he on this little island. I tried to see now as unch as I could of it, and bot no time in becoming acquainted with the lithabitants, and the rile and customs. Their dress was simple, but already showed some sign of civilization in the calco covering. The women were a piece of calco (structures, but seidom, of taps, their origin of both round the vasis, hanging down very nitle sadow the same, and another of the same material over the left shoulder, tied in a knot upon the right, so as to leave the tight arm perfectly free. Neither men nor women were shoes, in spite of the sharp coral rocks, and they run as easily over the not and needlebe pieces, as if passing over the softest carpets. Children of five or six years of age went nude up to their needs.

The sleeder light-frown natives of these shortes are a most beautifully formed race, living half their time in the water, bathing, swimming, and dishing. Their ling, blay bair, well combed, and saturated with scented decount oil, falls in neutral treeses down their shoulders; and, with

oil, falls in ma ural treeses down their shoulders; and, with their noble open features and black glowing eyes, their dark complexion scene it one rather an advantage than a fault. The men and women, at the same time, do not use the large ugly beads for ornament, but their own sweet-smelling flowers and herbs, which toey platt into wreaths

smelling nowers and neros which tooy best into weeking round their heads, or put them into their ears, especially is mellarge and beautiful red and white star flowers. Differently from us, the women are shaped exactly like the men, with shoulders broader than their hirs, and as both sexes wear nearly the same dress, and dowers in their ers and round their heads, it requires a good judge to tail

both sexes wear nearly the same dress, and dowers in their ears and round their heads, it requires a good judge to tell man from woman.

But however much I wanted to see the Indians, so much the mere they wanted to see and examine me; and I and my baggage formed during that whole day the center of a perfect crowd. A parther skin I had buckled upon my trunk attracted their eyes before anything else, and they were quite a tomahed at the sharp claws of an animal they had had no idea of up to this day. But the principal object of their united admiration was, as on the Sandwich Islands, the bottle of snakes, horned frogs, traintilas, and large beetles; the girls and women approaching the dread indicreatures with the utmost caution, ready at the least motion of the bottle, to run sway, as if they had seen the things alive and crawing before the mand laughing and chalting, though they returned when the mentried to convince them the things were dead, and could not bite.

After this came my instrument. I had a cither with me—a German instrument with seventeen strings, and a sweet, soft sound. They really would not let me rest, and permitted no excuse, until I consented to play a tune for them, all begging as hard as they could, and torowing themselves around me on the ground, as soon as they saw me take held of the instrument.

I got a deep insight into the sharacter of this people during the short quester of an hour I was playing, and have

I got a deep insight into the share ter of this people cur-I got a deep insight into the abaranter of this people during the short quarter of an hour I was playing, and have out the least doubt that they are perfectly fit for divitization, and able even to reach the highest and most sabile points. I will tell the reader why while I was playing, these natural, unsophisticated children of the islands be haved exactly in the same manner as the most reflect so ciety in England. France, Germany, or the United States would have behaved, or does on every fitting occasion—first, all besought and entreated me to play, as if the happiness of their lives depended upon it; and I hat hardly commenced, when they all set to chatting, taking and laughing; some few listening a short time, while the others kept up the noise; and when I finally stopped, they all came up to thank me, shaking hands, and pretending they had heard every sound. Is not that exactly as it happens with us!

with us?

After the music, the cover of my German bunting-pench, ornamented with deers' claws, attracted general attention. I did my best to give them a description of the animal, as it he part from whence it came; but I fear I did not succeed, for they kept shaking their heads and looking at me. My Californian bows and arrows came next, and they principally admired the for-skins which the Indians use for a quiver. They looked afterward very distrustfully at, and after some persuasion, through my pocket telescope, just like children shown new and strange objects; and they seemed, in fact, very well inclined to turn me inside out, only to see if I had "nothing else."

The remainder of the volume is devoted to Australia Java, and Japan, the author's pen appearing to brighten in proportion to his distance from the abodes of Europe an civilization. We take leave of him with the most agreeable recollections of the pleasant tour through which we have followed him, in these summer days, without forsaking our editorial arm-chair.

WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT.

To cash on hand PALACE, New-York, Aug E. 1881.

CITY ITEMS.

CITY ITEMS.

ENTERTAINMENTS, &c., PHIS EFFENING.

THE ENCRISTERS AT NIMO'S: "Sellin" by Madame Taillon; "Sylvido" in France: "Date d'Are la, "Haden.

SETH SLOTE, at the Hroadway, by Jos. Silence; with "New Notions and "A Release for an Oliver.

SHE STROPS TO CONQUER, a Beath "is; with Buston a: "Tony Lymp.

Lyn" a.o., The Gardiner' W. e." and Chinese Perform mose.

DELICATE GROUND and the Dramatic Recitations of the Borne-Children at Barrows; this streams at the National Theater by Williams and "Taba Movings"

Extle Tony's Calin, this systems at the National Theater by Williams ("Mark Howard, Mrs. Howard, Cordella Howard, and the a Wood's Missis, this systems at the National Theater by Williams, "Mark Howard, Mrs. Howard, Cordella Howard, and the a Wood's Missis," Ethiopian Delineatons, No. 448 Broadway, Banyard's Pancasan, Series Delineatons, No. 448 Broadway, Banyard's Pancasan, and Research No. 508 Broadway.

FRANCENTE PANCASAN OF NISCARA FALLA, No. 718 Broadway, Francent's Hypponones, Performances afternoon and swaning, Oner's Ascent or Mony Blanc, No. 508 Broadway.

Living Giraffer Chinese Massem, No. 508 Broadway.

Brand Gallers of Creamings Art No. 538 Broadway.

REWARD OF MERIT -In accordance with the proceed ings of a meeting held on Wednesday evening last, by the European exiles, Capt Ingraham, the gallanddefender of the rights of American citizens abroad, will be honored with a public manifestation of their gratitude. This demonstration is expected to come off on the 22d of September next the anniversary of the first French Revolution. Complimentary letters will be addressed to the United States Con' sul at Smyrna, and a present will be offered to the com mander of the St. Louis. A number of induential Americans will be invited to particute in the ovation.

The bark Canada, which left Baltimore on the 19th inst for Quebec, returned on Thursday morning, in consequence of a mutiny having broken out among the crew.

PAINTERS' STRIKE.-The strike of this body of operatives was continued through yesterday. They held a meeting in the Washington Parade yesterday morning, and through the day several Journeymen quitted work and joined them. At seven and a half o'clock in the evening a meeting was held at Convention Hall, Wooster-street. The meeting was called to order by Mr. John Cawton; Mr. S. Bannon was elected Vice President, and Joseph Rogers, Secretary ▲ large body of the operatives were in attendance. On motion, it was determined that a band should be ob

tained to-day, and a procession formed at 1 o'clock.

On motion, a collection was taken up to defray the cost of the band, the proceeds of which amounted to \$12 93c.

Mr. McAgous then arose and announced that the bosses Mr. McAgnus then arese and announced that the bessels were holding a private meeting. He then proceeded to address the workmen in an encouraging strain. At the conclusion of his address, he called for three cheers for the Frenchmen who were on a strike with them, which was responded to right heartily.

Mr. Cromton then got up and said, that should the worst

come to the worst, they would appeal to the countenance and aid of the mechanics of the city, as did the mechanics of Baltimore, and he felt assured that they would heartily respond thereto. [Cheers]
On motion, the following persons were appointed by the

Chair a Deputation to wait on the employers, at their pub-lic meeting this evening: J. A. Magagnos, E. Daiy, C. Burke, John English, John Bailae, David Wendell and John Cowton. Credentia's were then furnished the Depu

bosses who have continued to pay their hands \$2 per day be taken from the table, where it was laid on Tuesday night. The motion was taken up and lost. After some further discussion, the meeting adjourned, to

meet at 64 o'clock this morning in the Washington Parade

The Painters waited till a late hour, expecting a report from the employers, who held a secret meeting last night No communication was sent, however, and the Painters re turned home at a late hour.

Serious Assauct - Bloodshed, -- Late last

company of bill stickers while passing through Washington square, discovered a man asleep near the fountain and without any provocation, so far as we could learn, commenced a violent attack upon him. The man fought desperately, but was very saverely hand led. After a long struggle he succeeded in es caping, or rather was permitted to go by his assail to flight, lest justice might evertake them. When we saw the unfortunate man be was blooding freely from some half dezen wounds, evidently made by some sharp pointed instrument. Though exceedingly panels, none of than are very dangerous. None of the assailants were known to him, nor is he aware of having any enemies, (not being in their line of business) who could be suspected of such an outrage. We would add that he was not intext add.

These who labor in the trough of the sea set up a short of "cat beand!" Does a fortunate parasite cling of us to hipatron, despite the struggling growd!—The whole pask give tongue and "cut behind" is the cry.

When that ragged lad becomes a man, and the personal of "a local habitation and a name," among the prospered of the earth; when he plays the game of follow the leader in turn, there will be those then who will shout after him, as he glides along, "cut (chiut!"

A PRINTING OFFICE FOR WOMEN-Mrs. PRESE PA TERSON proposes to establish in this City a Printing Office where the type setting will be done by women. For this purpose she is now endeavoring to raise the necessary cap tal, and those who desire to vary the occupations of women may assist her by contributions. She may be tound

"The Independent Democracy" are called upon to meet at the Chinese Assmbly Rooms, on Monday evening to select Delegates to the Syracuse Convention.

Printers are not the only beings in New-York that set type. Upper Fivedom is made up-that made up can't well be bettered, "though we say it that shouldn't"-of compositors, who set type for cost skirt and flounce, for each new furbelow and folly—not at "32 cents a thousand," but for nothing at all, and that, even, without the merit of originality; for no apprentice ever observed the rule, "follow copy," more religiously than that same Upper

There's a poor, old fellow, who earns a precarious subsistence by carrying that placard of Professor (1) so and so, "Scientific (1) Hair-cutter," up and down the streets. He is a newspaper, poor fellow! though he doesn't know it-a peripatetic advertisement. There's many a beddome dal that would rejoice to be like him-set on their legs and

But the old man is not alone in the business of circulating intelligence. Here's one in the same line, just passing Par notice fratrum! Look at his boots, his coat, his hat his cravat. He advertises two boot makers, a tailor, three hatters, and a perfumer. You need n't look in his face, for there's nothing there " to speak of." He taps his boot with his rattan in restaurants and hotels, and tells where he got them. He adjusts his cravat, and mentions who made it. He twirls a love-lock, and bestows an affectionate, patron-

He twirls a love-lock, and bestows an affectionate, patronizing d—nupon his tonsor.

And there is a lady, gliding leisurely and—Camilla bless us! Ace gracefully!—along the shady side of Broadway, who advertises six milliners, as many manua-makers, and Sewarts, of course.

A querr spectacle, indeed, would a festival of this fratternity present—dandies and downless, beggars and belies, all blended—all engaged in—"the diffusion of knowledge." This is a great world, to be sure.

· LEAVES IN VALLANDROSA,"-" In the name of the

Prophet-figs " Don't tell anybody-don't whisper itnebody Il believe it if you do: workmen have been busy for a day or two, in the Palace-doing stat, do you think !- putting tin fig leaves a la Mrs. Adam, upon sundry of the specimens of Sculpture that grace the Baifice. and redeem it, somewhat, with their pure, Parian presence, from being altog-ther, a huge Bazaar. Who suggested it, who was shocked, who fainted, is

more than we know, but, nobody risks much in saying that the Artists who expressed their glorious conceptions in Marble, did not more what such folks are thinking of and, perhaps it is not libelous to add, that if those, at whose instigation, this vegetable phenomenon is occurring were as leafy as they are verdant, makers and vanders of estile fabrics, would have a poor show for a livelihood. sewhat too much of this perudo delicacy is affect

both in city and country, for the besith of good taste and good morals, the spirit that would put the Venus de Medi-cis in a coffee-sack, Apolio Belvidere in cordurays, and

Powers's Greek Slave in Pettionat and short-gown By the way, while they are about it, couldn't a cabbage leaf be disposed somewhere about the equestrian status of Washington, that fronts the main entrance! It might be mistaken for a laurel, in lieu of a better. In the American Athens," a few years ago, somebody out a similar caper Several exquisite figures of Cherubs were on exhibition there, and they actually put the blessed little creatures in disper! It's a wonder they didn't attempt to administer DISHONEST ACT .- A Great Mistake by a Bank Teller

Henry Rosenthal, a German, living at 87 Allen street, on Wednesday morning, having a check for \$9 12 on the Han-over Bank, proceeded to that institution and presented the check for payment to E. B. Cobb, Esq., the Paying Teller. check for payment to E. B. Cobb, Esq., the Paying Lelier. The latter having a great deal of business on hand at that moment, glanced hastily at the check, and forth with handed Mr. Rosenthal the sum of \$912 instead of \$912, which Rosenthal gathered up and left the Bank. In the afternoon, Mr. Cobb, in arranging his accounts, ascertained that there was a large dediciency of cash, for thick have a resident to account to cook to be a support of the cook of the c which he was puzzled to account. In order to ac-certain the truth of the matter, Mr. Cobb compared becks with the check clerk, and at once discovered that he had, by accident, paid Rosenthal \$912 instead of \$912, the amount for which the check was drawn. He lost no time in repairing to the office of the Chief of Po-lice, where he related the facts of his loss to Officer Masterson, one of the Chief's special aids, who at once set vig orously to work to arrest Rosenthal. He went to his house but not finding him at home, took a position in the street where he could see him when he arrived. The officer re-mained at his post till 12; o'clock last night, when he saw Resenthal approaching from a lager beer cellar, where he had been spending the evening. He at once arrested him, and upon questioning him about receiving the money from the bank, he denied all knowledge of the whole matter. Officer Masterson, however, was not to be put off with this debtal but proceeded to search his trank, where he found eight one hundred dollar bills, which discovery brought Resential to terms. He then admitted receiving the money and said he would make it all right. His person ras then searched, which resulted in finding more money tact nearly the amount dishouestly appropriated. Rosentbal was committed to await examination on ajoharge of

enstructive largeny.

From a card found in possession of Resenthal, it appears he is a commission merchant, doing business at No. 135 Broadway, where he deals in all varieties of fancy goods, German and Bayana cigars. The same card also shows hat he is an agent for the firm of Sherbet & Co.

STRANGERS.—The following are among the arrivals at

STRANGERS.—The following are among the arrive the Principal Hotels:

J. H. Smith, Montreal.

B. Brewn, Jr. Bulimore J.

John N. Webb, Forence, Ga.

D. B. Downing, Vicksburg.

W. C. Allen, Alabama.

W. C. Allen, Alabama.

Major Stewart, Augusta, Ky.

A. W. Gregory, Elmire.

ASTOR HOUSE.

Here Fencels Thomas Maryland, T. G. Shearer, Mobile. Jacob Ernet, Cincinnati, H. L. Evans, Raleigh, N. C. G. W. Van Hook, Columbus, S. Hopems, Mobile, S. W. Clinch, London, C. W. Hon, Fruncis Thomas, Maryland,
Gov. Dewey, Wisconstn.
Dr. McNonghton, Athany,
A. S. Perry, Troy,
B. N. Caser, Canada,
T. B. Litzenin, New Orleans,
V. Twibot, U. S. Army,
A. W. Tuffes, Mamphia,
W. Twibot, W. S. Army, Gov Dewey, Wisconsin, J. W. & R. Pirty M. Nonzipton, Albany, O. Mur. A. S. Perry, Troy. C. Spec. S. N. Caser, Coneda. E. C. L. T. E. Litzuila, New Orleans. A. B. F. W. Twiber, U. S. Arnay, IRVING HOUSE.

Ex-Gov. Vroom, New-Jersey.
Co. Wood, Circumati.
Dr. P. Smitt, Virguisi.
W. F. Mealyshine. New York.
J. H. Beard Cincimnati.
Dr. F. Sawbuch, Otho.
LAUNCH OF THE CLIPTER SHIP SAX FRANCISCO.—Af 1.5

o clock yesterday afternoon the clipper ship San Francisco was is unched from the yard of Abram C. Bell, foot of Stan on st. East River. She glided off the stocks is handsome tyle, with masts and stays all set. This vessel was built or Mr Thomas Wardwell and others, and is intended to run in their line from this City to San Francisco.

ran in their line from this City to San Francisco. She is 100 feet lot g or dock. If feet beam, If feet deep, and 1.25 to tune turbon House measurement. The cabins and make work is nearly completed, and she will be entirely fluished the first part of rout week. Capt. Setzer, formerly of the chip ataswan, is to be the commander.

At the same yard, the keel of a schooner of 400 tuns has not been 1000, for Massrs. Form & West, intended for their one from this City to Mobile. She will be 112 feet length of med, in feet beam, and 12, feet deep. Will be launched the outst of November.

Mr. Sell has also commenced laying the keel of a three-

The first of November.

Mr Rell has also commenced laying the keel of a three-cecked packet ship for Mesors. Tone & West, for the oction trade between Mobile and Havre. She will be 102 fest length of Keel, is feet beam, 25 feet deep, and about 1,000 unis measurement. She will be launched the first of January next, and will be commanded by U. Major.

The New Criteria Sure Libert root.—This is a splent of vessel of 1930 times register, designed to sail very fast, and carry a good cargo. She is 337 feet long between perpendicular the most public places?

"Cut British"—On thindered the omnibutes—away ratiled the carts—down claifeed the walls of old Beek much but through the din and in the panes came a shrill, clear voice, "Cut letind" Boys were daugling on the steps of stages, as they went swinging by, ecjoying a free lift on their way. The voice was for their benefit, but who owned it! Hanging upon the iron fence that surrounds the old Brick Church was a ragged urchin, begrined with dirt in him behold the propositor of the orysterious voice.

The little raceal was only "following the suit" of his betters, for "cut behind" is the cry fee world over. Does anybody ride into popularity on some "teath wave"—Those who labor in the trough of the sea set up a short of the department of the covering board. She has the usual deek arrangements of clippers, consisting of places a mid-ship and aft. She has two synchous cavins, fitted in splendid type.

Her frame is of white oak, and her keel is in two deeks. Her frame is of white oak, and her keel is in two deeks. Her frame is of white oak, and resigned to sail very fast, and carry a good cargo. She is 337 feet long between perpendicularity and carry a good cargo. She is 337 feet long between perceival active and carry a good cargo. She is 337 feet long between perpendicularity and carry a good cargo. She is 337 feet long between perceival active and carry a good cargo. She is 337 feet long between perceival active and carry a good cargo. She is 337 feet long between perceival active and carry a good cargo. She is 337 feet long between decks, it is depth of hold, including a feet depth of hold, includi

And elegantly furnished.

Her trame is of white oak, and her keel is in two depths, each 10 inches square, bolied together. The door timbers are moided it inches and sided 12 and over them are three fiers of midship keelsons each 16 inches square, and side keelsons of the same size, the whole strongly obtied with o pier and iron. The door ceiling is 41 inches thick, and the has two bigs keelsons of 16 inches square, and all the reling above varies from 10 to 5 inches in thickness, and all square holted and bolied edgeways also. The between each waterways are 16 inches equare, with messive thick with inches waterways are 16 inches equare. With messive thick with two thick strakes inside of fite in, let into the beams, and the covering board and main rail are each 6 inches thick. Here garbards are 7 inches, they next strake 6, graduated to 61, the substance of her bottom planking, and her wales are 61 by 7, all square fistened with tree nails, but and hige boiled with copper, and floished in superior type. Every care has been taken to make her very strong All the kness in the hold and all the hooks, wit, which her ends are well filled, are of superior white oak and the deek trames and most of her scanning are of hard pine. The between decks kness are of houndard, but are very stant and strongly boiled. She is seasoned with rest has Emeron's ventilators, and all the other means of ventilators and in the other means of ventilation now in use, and is liberally found in overy other purficular.—She has a spendid set of spars, and looks magnificently alor. Here fore and man-masts are duilt, the mixes master is a single spor, and her togmasts and jibboom are of tard is a single spor, and her togmasts and jibboom are of tard is a single spor, and her togmasts and jibboom are of tard is a single spor, and her togmasts and jibboom are of tard elegantly furnished. for frame is of white oak, and her keel is in two depths. dof. Here fore and main-masts are built, the mizeo mast a a single spar, and her topmasts and jobboom are of hard line. Her main mast is a feet long, the main yard 85 feet pine. Her man-mast is a feet long, the main-yard at feet square, and the other spars in proportion. She has the best of rigging, and was rigged in the best of style. She was built at East Boston by Mr. Robt, Jackson, the builder of the fine clippers Winged Bacer, Queen of Clippers, John Bert am, and others and is owned by Mesers. Secomb & Taylor of the city. In a few days the will proceed to New-York and there load for San Francisco. Good lack to her. Beston attes.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribone. Sia: We hirewith beg to correct a misstatement in your paper of this morning, in relation to our less at the fire the Peurl street. House, on Tassay last. Your report say that \$30,000 worth of Gin was our sumed, on which there was no insurance. The fact is, about fee hundred half sipes brandy were burned, on which we mere insured to the amount of \$30,000, being somewhat less than its present value. Respectfully. Davis & Harangurs,

New First, 56 Wall-st, Aug. 25, 1853.

New York, 50 Wallett, Aug. 28, 1983.

Change or Spectros.—Michael Bainbrick, a waiter at the Manhattan Hotel, was yesterday arrested, by officer Webbot the Eighth Ward, charged with the seduction of Brieget Lyman, of No 45 Warren at. The complainant avers that she became acquainted with the prisoner about seven months since; that he visited her as a suitor, and finally effected her rain under promises which he new refuses to fulfil. He was locked up by Justice Bogart, in default of \$300 ball, to answer the charge. Accidents,-Jacob Fair, living at No. 253 Fifth st., had

one of his legs fractured yesterday morning by the falling upon it of a derrick which was being used in Broomest, near Atternexest, for the purpose of holating stone from

upon it of a derick which was being used in processes.

near Atterney st. for the purpose of hoisting stene from a
sewer. He was taken to the New York Hospital.

A campbene lump exploded in house No. 26 Oliver st.
on Wednesday night, and Ann Connell, a domestic in the
family of Mr. Lesier, who resides there, was severely
burned. She was conveyed to the New York Hospital by
Officer McGwin, of the Fourth Ward Police.

Officer McGwin, of the Fourth Ward Police.

Accident From Functions Dairying — Martin Connell, a cartman, was arrested yesterday morning charged with heing accessory to an entrage by one of the companions in driving over a could in Sheriff st., and then running away. It appears that Connell and another man were driving their carts at a randi pace through the street when the latter drave over the child. An attempt was made to stop him but he got off. Yesterday afternoon he went to the Police Court and gave himself up. His name is John Bond. He was committed to prison by Justice Wood — Connell was subsequently dischurged from cu-tody. It is the opinion of the physician who attends the child that it will not receiver.

Found Drownto—The body of an unknown female, apparently about 28 years of age, was found yesterday in the dock foet of Warrenst, and was taken to the Dead House at Bellevus Hospital, foot of Twenty-sixth-st, where an inquest will this merning be held upon it. The deceased was cressed in a course figured delains gown stripped out ton apron, and quilted petitionst. In her ears were gold hoops. She had dark brown hair, and was stoutly built.

Accidestably Drowned,—On Wednesday night, a man named Patrick Kerrigan, fell into the dock toot of Rocsevitst, East River, and was drowned before assistance could reach him. The body was recovered yesterday, and Coroner Withelm held an inquest upon it, when it appeared that the deceased was a man of very intemporate habits, and twice before had fallen into the river, and been recorded by officer. Holden, of the Fourth Ward Police. The deceased was a married man, and has a family living in the city. A verdict of accidental drowning was rendered by the Jury.

by the Jury.

Fatal Accident,—On Wednesday evening an immigrant numed Thomas Burns started from his boarding house. No See Washington street, in company with Ellish Daly, to go to Brooklyn. On arriving at the South Ferry the boat was leaving the dock, and the female stepped safely on board, but Burns made a mis-step and fell into the dock. As soon as he arose to the surface of the water he was cought by the hair of the head by Officer Dugan, of the list Ward Police, who hauled him out and took him to his residence, where he died soon afterward. Coroner Gamble yesterday held an inquest upon the body and a vertical of death from exhaustion from immersion in the water, was randered. The deceased was a native of Ireland, thirty-three years of age.

DESPERATE YOUNG BURGLARS —On Wednesday evening Lieut, Stanford, of the Seventeenth Ward, arrested three boys, between the ages of 15 and 18 years, named John Mulligan, Thomas Gallagher and Wm Donnelly, charged with breaking into the dwelling of Mr Wm. B. Hotchkiss, No. 182 Second av., whose family are out of town, and robbing it of a variety of articles, most of which were found in their possession at the time of their arrest. The youngsters, soon after their arrest, gave information to the police which implicated James Fox, Robt. Smith and Jas. Berrigan, who were also arrested and with the others taken to the Seven implicated James Fox Robt, Smith and Jas. Berrigan, who were also arrested, and with the others taken to the Seventeenth Ward Police Station and locked up. In the course of the night, Donnelly, who had been put in irons, managed to escape, but was recaptured yesterday afternoon cater of the prisoners also escaped, but was retaken before he got out of the neighborhood. The prisoners were all locked up by Justice Wood to await examination.

ATTEMET TO SHOOT AN OFFICER—On Tassday hat Constable Wright of the Fifth Ward, went on board the British ship Vivier, Captain John Kendricks lying at the feet of Bridgest, to arrest one of the mates on a warrant for assaut and battery. The Captain of the ship refused to allow the officer to make the arrest and in reststing him shapped a pistol three times at the officer, it fortunately mused fire each time. The Captain and Mate were then both arrested and locked up in jail, but the Captain was subsequently liberated, the officer refusing to make any complaint upon the Captain paying him 850, and he was accordingly disobarged machined.

Charge of Contentation U. S. Coin.—Two Germans calling themselves Wm. Sall and Morris R wooe, were yesterday arrested by U. S. Deputy Marshal D'Angelia, assisted by Oliner McPherson, of the Chief's Odise, charged with being engaged in the manufacture of apparious coin. On searching Stall, the officers found four dies for the manufacture of gold dollars, two of which were in an unfinished state. The apartments of Roscoe, who boarded at the house of Chas, Seely, No. 509 Broadway, were also as a field and spurious quarter and double eagles, to the amount of \$550, were found. The dies for manufacturing this coin were not found, and the officers are of the impression, from information they have received, that the coin was made in Philadelphia. The prisoners were looked up for examination before the U. S. Court, which will probably take place to-day.

[Advertisement.]

Diarriche T. The part of the paid if Dr. Torias's versurian Lineary does not immediately care this complaint.

VESTIM LIMITERY does not immediately cure this complaint, used when hist attacked. For sale by the drugrates and strecked recombined the United States and the Canadas Price 25 and Second Dyort & Soss, Agents, Philadelphia Depts, 240 Greenwich et . N. V. [Advertisement] At the Great Fearl street House Fire the Pho-

als bafes of Holmes & Butlik have again been trumphan, whin others around them were destroyed, some totally, some partially there around them were destroyed, some totally, some partially charten by the contents perfectly mainjured, although everything els-in his office, including another iron Safe, sold as Fire Proof, was totall-destroyed. These gratieness seem to have arrived at as near perfec-tion as possible in their important arrives. BEOOKLYN ITEMS.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

Informant Arrest.—Two lighter men, named Samuel P. Corbett and Michael Hawe, were brought before Justice Blachley, peeterday, on a warrant, charging them with a propriating to their own use ten barrels of flour and four horses of cheese, which were placed in their charge, on the 17th irst, by P. W. Stabbana, commission merchant, of No. 18 Frontst, New York, for the purpose of being placed—a portion on board the stemmouth Arctic and the inlance on board the stemmouth Arctic and the inlance on board the ship Connecticut. The property was sold to Mr. James McGes by the lighter man, who keep a actor in Brooklyn, near the Hamilton av. Forry, and by him sent to Mr. Siebbersta be sold on commission, and upon delivery of the property at the store it was recognized by the marks. The accused were arrested by Officers Reynolds and Cullen, of the Third District Page. The Justice committed the parties for examination.

Page Lances — Officer Cullen of the UII District.

Parit Lancery - Officer Culien of the HIId District, pesterday arrested, and brought before Justice Blachley, John Donevan, on a charge of stealing lead from the Atlantic Docks. He was found suity upon trial, and sentenced to 30 days imprisonment in the Penitentary.

Lancery - About \$20 worth of shoes were stalen, on

LARCENY.—About \$20 worth of shoes were stolen, on Weenesday evening, from the front of Mr. Little's shoe store on Fulton at. The thief escaped with his booty before any starm was given.

Under the Mr. Larden of the Chief of the Lower Police Loud, on a warrant issued by officer Lord, of the Lower Police Count, on a warrant issued by Justice Bogart wherein he stands charged with violently assenting and kicking without just provocation, Mr. Simon Park, residing at No. 23 Bayard at. The accused was taken before the Magistrate and heid to ball to keep the peace for 6 months. Mr. Robt, M. Berritt, of No. 102 Nassau at. was be bondsman.

WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

DELEGATES—Demogratic Ward Meetings for the elec-ion of delegates to the District Convention to be held at Cathosh, for the choice of a Dolegate to represent the fistrict in the State Convention, take place in the several

Wards this evening.

RECOVERY OF STOLEN GOODS.—A day or two since a girl pamed Mary Linddy, employed in the family of Mr. Burrows. No. 24: Stanton St. New York, left her employment, and soon after rilk dresses, &z., amounting to about the were missing. The girl was traced to a house corner of North Fifth and Sixth ris., where Officers Sherman and Bradley with a search warrant recovered the property. Mrs. Burrows refused to appear against the girl, and she was left at large.

A few avantage along was left at large.

A few evenings since, a vessel lying at the dock foot of North Fourth st, was entered by some river thieves, who encoaced in obtaining \$65 in money, with which they except dundetected.

Kinds County Hospital.—Extract from the resident Physician's Report for the week ending Aug. 24th, 1853:

Transferrd to Alms-house, 1: ducharged, 63; deceased, 4: stoped 1: foral. Total remaining.....

Total emaining.

FLUID ACCIDENT.—Thursday evening, as a servant girleamed Jajha Burler, in the employ of Mr. Philipit. No. 211 S. arh Third st., was tilling a fluid isang by a light, the free can mank at do the can, which exploded, burning her face and hands in a serious manner.

Laboury — Yesterday afternoon, a young girl named Brings t Comfort was brought before Justice Boswell on a charge of stealing some \$4 in change from the drawer of her emphysis. Mr. Babcock, residing at No. 100 South Sight of Stealing and South Sight of Stealing at No. 100 South Steal

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

DINSER TO PATER D. VROON .- The complimentary din ner given to Peter D. Vroom, by the Bench and Bar of this Sate, previous to his departure on his mission to Berlin, came off at Stelle's Hotel, New-Brunswick, on Wednesday afternoon. The company was almost entirely confined to the members of the legal profession, of which Mr. Vroom has been so long a leading member, and about seventy of them were present from various parts of the Chief-Justice Green presided, assisted by Alex. Wurts

of Hunterdon. On the removal of the cloth the usua teasts were announced by the Chief Justice, interspersed with speeches, as follows:

with speeches, as follows:

1. Our Country—The Lend of Freedom and of Law.

2. The President of the United States.

3. The Supreme Court of the United States.

4. Our genet and brother, How. Pater D. From, Minister to Prussia.

A true social and protessional unbrocurse has secured our respect for the tearning and carette, our setemt for his written, our admiration of his protessional character and country. We empfer him our congratuations upon his professional, resent for his departure, conflict wakes for his procuparity and happiness.

This toast was drank standing, and three cheers were

This toast was drank standing, standing, given.

Mr. Vroom responded: Mr. President, Members of the Mr. Vroom responded: Mr. President, Members of the Court and Bar of the State of New Jersey, I feel that I am unable to give utterance to my emotions on this interacting occasion. You have done me an honor which I have not deserved: it is one which I shall long bear in grateful remembrance.

I go, gentlemen, to another land, but I go to that land, a land of royalty, a land of monarchical government—I go there as the citizen of a free Republic. [Great applaine] I shall be proud to be there as the representative of a Republican Government, lapplaine] and as a citizen of the State of New Jersey, a part of that Republican Confederacy.

In the present state of continental Europe, we know not what a day may bring forth. The times there, if not critical and portentious, are certainly interesting and worthy of our consideration. It may be that during my enjourn there,

wars may ensue, difficulties may arise, and even the representatives from this peaceful government and obstatives in the peaceful government and obstatives in the peaceful government in a group of the foreign of this Government in Europe must always remember that he is the representative of a From Government, and of a Government which according to our view, is superior to the institutions of Europe, is polyaged and while among them we board nothing of our superiority, yet with them we should let it be known that we are in all respects their equals. (Applause.) We are not called upon, gentlemen, if war should ensue, to take part in the difficulties, or in the wars of that continent; but we know this, that upon the continent of Europe there are two great opposing principles; those principles have been more of eless in operation for many years, and particularly during the present century. The one is the principle of royalty and of menarchial Government; the other is the principle of liberty and of the freest form of dovernment, according to our view. These principles have been struggling, and that struggle continues. It is not for us as Government or as citizens of the Government, it is not for us to interfere with the internal affairs of other navious; but when naviens are in conflict with nation, and those two opposing principles are the principles by which they are accusted, this country and this Government may not look on with indifference abe may not act offensively, but this Republican occupity and Government can never behold with indifference is the may not act offensively, but this Republican occupity and this Government may not look on with indifference in struggle of freedom. [Applause.]

Whatever it may be the duty of the representative of the Government in regard to the situation of affairs there, or in regard to their wars and commotions, there are two things which it will be necessary, I apprehend for any one or in war, these are cardinal points, and I can only say, my friends, that going there under

on the pleasure of the occasion, proceeded to synak in his such humore us manner, and in conclusion gave the following sentiment:

The Bench and the Bar-May their intercourse be marked by mutual curtesies and mutual confidence. [Applause.]

The State of Arcolorsy-Honored and beloved, her past history is sufficient guarantee of her judician littles.

Attorney tieneral Thompson was called up.

The Bench and State of Sect.

The Messary of Innais Worker.

The Little of sizes Notes-Learned and elequent; worthy members of our common bretherhead.

Ex. Chief Justice Hornhower was called up. He said if was fifty years in the term of Feb., 1883, since he was admitted to the bar, and it was a melancholy fact that only even of those then in it, were now living. He had seen a generation pass away and another come, all maintaining the integrity and intelligence of the bar of New Jersey. He certically assected to all that had been said in its favor, and remarked that when he was elected Chief Justice, a Judge of the Federal Court assured him that the bar of New Jersey, in proportion to its numbers, was not surpassed in the Ution.

He proceeded at some length to urge the necessity of preserving the elevation of the Har by caution as to the significant property of the latterialized members of the lar of New Sensors and the Merces of the latterialized members of the lar of New Sensors and Sensors

reserving the elevation of the Bar by caution as to take admissions into it.

Mr. Vroom gave as a toast:

"The memory of the distinguished members of the bar of New-Jersey, who have gime before us and are now no rules?

2. The Common Law—Wherever the flootsteps of freedom shall tread; wherever the flag of freedom shall be unfuried; wherever the rate or toes among the many the Common Law remain, this plory, the sheller, and the hettings of the tree.

10. The system of cyclift, as administered in the Court of Chamoery—the twin slace and essential ally of the Common Law.

Controller Williamson responded. He gave:

Our Guest—May the evening of his life be asserned and happy as in norming and nounday have been useful and honorable.

Julius Ogden gave—

Coar Geres-May the evening of his life he asserome and happy as its merality and noorday have been useful and honorable.

Judge Ogden gave—

Frank Fierce, the President of the United States—He has honored New-Jersey by his oftice, and for his appointment; but Jerseyman honorable to the Company of the Child States—He has honored New-Jersey by his oftice, and for his appointment; but Jerseyman honor him for his independence in not permitting brilliant mach to be over locked on account of territorial limits."

The Chief Justice read a tosat—

Somerest County—Mater honorands prolis clarissims."

Hen G. H. Brown responded.

Archer Gifferte, Esq., after some remarks, gave—

"The Diphomacy of Fine Fan draidat."

Jungs Randolgh gave—

"The Deplomacy of Fine Fan draidat."

Jungs Randolgh gave—

"The Deplomacy of Fine Fan draidat."

The Trilinghuyses, Esq. gave as Our departing guest will not be soon be forgotten by the junior members of the New-Jersey bar.

1) A. Hayes, Esq., gave—

"The momory of John Chetwood."

A song, in honor of Gov. Vroom, was sung to the tane of Sweet Home, by Mr. Hoagland.

Judge Hisines gave—

"The memory of Samuel L. Southard."

Other specifies were made by J. P. Jackson, I. M. Seudder, Alex Wurts, Win. B. Sherman, and others.

The Firements—Call you a Meximo.—A mesting of Firemen has been called for Friday evening next, at Frank-In Hall, in Jersey City. The call is signed by the firemen of Engine Companies Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5; Hook and Ladder, No. 1, and Hose Companies, Nos. 1, 2 and 3. The object of the meeting appears to be principally to take some color of white reference to the office of Chief Enginee. The hours of Altermen have fixed the relary of that office at each of Altermen have fixed the relary of that office at each of Altermen have fixed the relary of that office at each of Altermen have fixed the relary of that office at each of Altermen have fixed the relary of that office at each of Altermen have fixed the relary of that office at each of Altermen have fixed the relary of th

A public notice has been issued by the Mayor of Prince ton saking the citizens of that borough to send in any gen-abid they may be disposed to make for the relief of the New-Orleans sufferers.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT—SECRETA TERM—before Judge SONOROS.

EXTRADITION CASE.

On the application of the British Government, under the Ashburton treaty for the surrender of Wilman Calder, as alieged fugitive from justice, charged with torgery, airs adyreferred to. Mr. Charles Edwards, counsel, made a motion yesterday to renoon for permission to present further testimery in support of the charge. It is said that Calder belonged to the British army, and was connected with the corps of suppers and miners. He was detached, with others, on a survey at Haddington, Scotland, and was entrusted, it is charged, with funds to pay the party, but failed to pay these mid-retorned unfounded pay lists. Hence the present appears and the country and state the contract of the country and returned unfounded pay lists. Hence the present ap-direction. Information of the men not having been paid, ed. it is said, to an investigation, but the accused hadraken assesse for the United States. The matter stands, for the

resent, acjourned.
Notions FOR MANDAMUS TO CONTROLLER. The argument on the motions for mandamus requiring the Controller to make a payment on the contract for removal of offal from the City; and also required in the perfect purchase of lease of lots foot of 45th st. as a depot for the contractor, ordered by the Common Council, already is fixed to, was set down for Thursday, but on motion it was unifier postponed to Saturday.

MARINE COURT.

MARINE COURT.

FENALTY FOR MAPPENSO TO HENOVE A VESSEL.

John Assess, Treasurer of the New-York Hospital, sat. William
To receiver, under the State law, \$50 penalty, for refusing to remove the bark Pacific, (which lay at Pier \$50.

28 hast River,) to the end of the pier, when directed to do
to by Mr. Chas. Chamberlain, one of the Harber musters.

The ship Great Britain and brig Grosby, were waiting to
had in at the pier to discharge cargo. Mr. Timmons was
mate of the bark, and stated to the Harber master that the
taptain was not on board, and he was in command, but
that be would not move the vessel, and would advise the
Captain, when he came on board, not to do so. The Harber master gave him to a certain time of the tide is which
to remove the bark, but he did not remove her. The posalty, when collected, goes for the henefit of the Hospital,
Judgment for plaintiff, \$50, and costs.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL/S OFFICE.

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Two men. German, maned Stati and Roscoe, were arrested by Deputy Marshai De Angelis—the former on a charge of having procured to be made, at a die sinker's in Fultor at, two dies, the one being one side of a gold dollar, and the other having on it, "Good for groceries at No 52 M sine st, "and also fee procuring to be cut at a die sinker's in John-st, the match sides to said dies. Roscoe is said to have been charged by Sahl in relation to the dies and in a value were found, it is stated, some counterfait gold at 20 and 220 pieces. Roscoe has not been long, we understand, from Philadeiphia. Mr. De Angelis, and an odicer attached to the office of the Chief of Police, watched S. as he came from the die-staker's, as to the first lot of dies, and arrested him. They have been committed for examination.

nation.

Charge as to Johnson.

Joseph H. Johnson, in whose possession a quantity of or unterfeit coin was said to have been found at Jersey City, was brought up to the U. S. Court. [which has cognizance as to coin.] and committed for examination.

MARRIED.

MARRIBD.

BROWN-NIXON-On Monday evening, Aug. 22, by Rev Churles Reynoids, Mr. J. Frankin Brown to Mus Louiss C., youngest daughter of John C. Nixon, a Esq., all of Williamsturgh.

Gr. Canada papers please copy.

COGEWELL-BREWSTER-At Brighton, Monroe Co., N. T., on Tuesday, Aug. H., by Rev. A. logarboll, Joseph Hubert Cogwell and Julia Flusheth Brewster, dengther of the late Issae W. Srewster, Esq., CUM MINGS-WOODWORTH-At & Clair, Mech. Aug. 15, 82. Andrew J. Cummings, son of the lase Col. J. Commings, of Holderman, New Hampshipe, to Miss Fatnic E. Woodworth, daughter of Hon. Bertjemin Woodworth, all of St. Clair.

LUCRFT-GLATZ-On Wednesday morning, Aug. 24, Edward Droret to Miss Marie Louise Glaz, both of this city: ValeNTINE-Highlins-On Tuesday, Aug. 25, by his Honor, Wayor Westervett, William C. Valentine to Ellen Higgins, both of this city.

ARNOLD—At Deneville, N. Y., Ang. 16, Mrs. Catherine L. G., wife of Fractus Arnold speed 29 years.

**GOCH—At Feedber, Omonders Co., Ang. 20, Ebeneser Conch, four or of Sanstage Co., a solvier of the Sevolution, aged 36 years.

**ETCALF—At Feed Ashtabale, Ohio, Ang. 13, Mr. John Motself, aged 57 years, one of the pieneers of that section of the West. He was the first to carry the mell from Casandaigns to Seylalo, and submitted the sanse hastness between Bullals and Detroit, by a trail of ever 60 miles, eviluating many rivers, foundaring through awamps, and making his indegine when the fark night overtook him in some convenient tree-top, to be score from the wayees.

**MURRY-On Thready, Ang. 25, Stoneon May's Marney, present chief of Charles L. and Sarah Marray, aged 1 your 10 months and 5 days. The finness will take place to-day. Ang. 25, Sense the production of the father. No. 20 Cannon et., at 3 etiach P.M. Members of Mechanism Elodge I. O. of O. F. No. 173 alon the resulters of the Journal and Ship, Julies? Between Ship, Julies? Between Ship, Julies? Between Ship, Julies?

CKER-At Circianettes, Cortined Co., Aug S. Rev. Levi Tacker, formatly of Bushle, aged theyers.